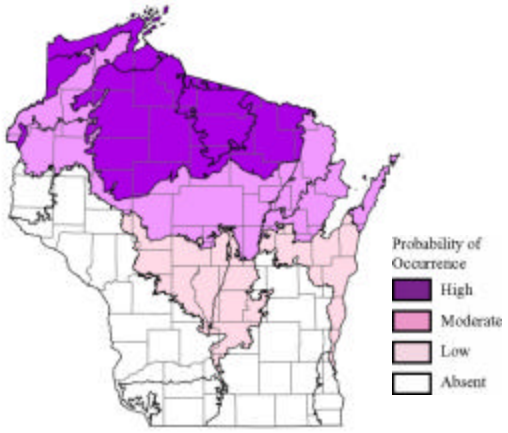
Woodland Jumping Mouse (*Napaeozapus insignis*)

Species Assessment Scores*

State rarity:	4
State threats:	3
State population trend:	3
Global abundance:	4
Global distribution:	5
Global threats:	3
Global population trend:	3
Mean Risk Score:	3.6
Area of importance:	2

* Please see the Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries (Section 3.1.1) for definitions of criteria and scores.



Ecological Landscape Associations
Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

Landscape -community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Forest Transition	Northern mesic forest
North Central Forest	Ephemeral pond
North Central Forest	Hardwood swamp
North Central Forest	Northern mesic forest
North Central Forest	Northern wet forest
North Central Forest	Northern wet-mesic forest
Northern Highland	Northern mesic forest
Northern Highland	Northern wet forest
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Northern mesic forest
Northwest Lowlands	Northern mesic forest
Northwest Lowlands	Northern wet forest
Superior Coastal Plain	Boreal forest
Superior Coastal Plain	Northern mesic forest

Threats and Issues

- Reduction of herbaceous vegetation cover in moist deciduous forests is a threat to this species.
- This species has a narrow habitat breadth (Miller and Getz 1977).
- Interspecific competition and (or) predation may limit availability of habitats for woodland jumping mice.
- Elimination of suitable hibernation sites may be a threat to this species.
- Predation threatens this species.
- Cold winters without an insulating snow cover - hibernating animals freeze to death.
- Insufficient hibernation fat stores in young of the year, especially for animals born late.

Priority Conservation Actions

- Protection and monitoring of suitable habitats for this species are needed.
- Maintenance and restoration of forested seeps, drainages, and stream-side herbaceous habitats will benefit this species.
- Distribution and abundance information is needed for this species. Better quantification of macro- and micro-habitat needs would aid conservation efforts.